180, to produce an age reduction of \$21.02 and a vested dual benefit rate after age reduction of \$130.30.

## §226.13 Cost-of-living increase in employee vested dual benefit.

If the employee's annuity begins June 1, 1975 or later, a cost-of-living increase is added to the total vested dual benefit amount. This increase is based on the cost-of-living increases in social security benefits during the period from January 1, 1975, to the earlier of the date the employee's annuity begins or January 1, 1982. The increases are effective on June 1 of each year through 1981. The percentage increase for annuities that begin June 1, 1981, or later is 81 percent.

### § 226.14 Employee regular annuity rate.

The regular annuity rate payable to the employee is the total of the employee tier I, tier II, and vested dual benefit amounts, from §§ 226.10—226.12.

# § 226.15 Deductions from employee regular annuity rate.

The employee annuity as computed under this subpart may be reduced by premiums required for supplemental medicare coverage, income tax withholding, recovery of debts due the Federal government, garnishment pursuant to part 350 of the chapter and property awards as provided for in part 295 of this chapter.

#### §226.16 Supplemental annuity.

A supplemental annuity is payable in addition to tiers I and II and the vested dual benefit to an employee who meets the requirements of §216.41 of this chapter. The supplemental annuity is equal to \$23 plus \$4 for each full year of service, over 25 years of service, up to a maximum of \$43. The supplemental annuity may be reduced by the railroad retirement family maximum as shown in §§226.50—226.52 of this part, or for the receipt of a private pension benefit as explained in part 227 of this chapter.

# Subpart C—Computing a Spouse or Divorced Spouse Annuity

## § 226.30 Spouse or divorced spouse tier I.

- (a) General. The tier I of a spouse or divorced spouse annuity is an amount similar to the social security benefit the spouse or divorced spouse would receive based on the employee's combined railroad and social security earnings. In the case of an employee who retires before age 62 with 30 years of service, the spouse tier I is simply 50% of the employee tier I until the first month throughout which both the employee and spouse are age 62 at which time the tier I is an amount similar to the social security benefit on the employee's combined railroad and social security earnings.
- (b) Reduction for other disability benefits. The spouse or divorced spouse tier I may be adjusted for other disability benefits received by a disabled employee, as shown in §§ 226.70—226.74 of this part.
- (c) Reduction for government pension. The amount in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section is reduced (but not below zero) by the amount of any government pension payable on the spouse's or divorced spouse's earnings record, as described in § 226.31 of this part.
- (d) Rounding. The last tier I rate from paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this section, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1. However, in cases in which the spouse is in receipt of an age reduced 60/30 annuity or in which the employee with 30 years of service began a disability annuity July 1, 1984, or later, the spouse tier I is not rounded until all reductions have been made. See \$226.10(a).
- (e) Age reduction. If the spouse or divorced spouse is entitled to a reduced age annuity (see §§216.51 and 216.52 of this chapter), the rounded tier I rate from paragraph (d) of this section is multiplied by a fraction for each month the spouse or divorced spouse is under retirement age on the date the